

House of Commons

# The Qu'Appelle Progress.

Vol. III, No. 33.

QUAPPELLE, N. W. T., THURSDAY, JUNE 21, 1888.

Price Five Cents.

## The Qu'Appelle Progress

Is Published every Thursday  
At The Progress Printing Office; in the  
Town of Qu'Appelle, Assiniboia, Canada.

Subscription price \$1.00 per annum, in  
variously in advance; single copies 5 cents.

The rates for our advertising space by  
contract are as follows:

One week.	Three months.	One year.
\$10.00	\$13.00	\$25.00
Half column	8.00	10.00
Quarter column	5.00	7.00
Three inches	3.00	4.00
Two inches	2.00	3.00

Business cards \$1.00 per month payable quarterly.

The above rates do not apply to auction sales, entertainments, tenders, meetings, legal notices, or anything of a transitory nature. Transient advertisements, 10 cents per line first insertion, 5 cents per line each additional insertion. Yearly advertisements allowed to be changed monthly, if oftener \$1.00 will be charged for each additional change.

Business local 50 cents for first twenty-five words, 2 cents for each additional word.

The publisher reserves the right to refuse to insert advertisements of a questionable or objectionable character.

Address, JAMES WEIDMAN,  
Qu'Appelle Station, Assin.  
E. J. WEIDMAN, Proprietor.

## REGINA.

DAWSON, BOLE & Co.,  
Wholesale Druggists, Regina, N. W. T.

## Mortgage Sale

OF  
FARM LANDS IN DISTRICT OF  
ASSINIBOIA, N. W. T.

UNDER POWER OF SALE contained  
in a certain mortgage (which will be  
produced at the time of sale) there will be  
offered for Sale by Public Auction, by E. A.  
Bambury, Auctioneer, at "The Wolseley Hotel,"  
in the town of Wolseley, in the N. W. T., on  
Saturday, the 30th day of June, A.D. 1888, at  
the hour of 3 o'clock, p.m.

The South-West 1/4 of Sec. 36 Township 15,  
Range 9, west of the Second Meridian, in  
the District of Assiniboia, in the N. W. T.,  
containing 160 acres, all of which is land  
of good farming land of which about 25 acres  
have been cultivated and is situated about  
8 miles south of Summerby a station on  
the main line of the C. P. R.

The Vendors are informed that erected  
thereon are frame house and log stable.  
Further particulars, terms and conditions  
of sale, made known on day of Sale or on  
application to auctioneer or

ANDREWS, CARBET & ANDREWS,  
Vendors' Solicitors,  
Winnipeg.

Dated at Winnipeg, June 1st, 1888.

## Public Notice.

BY THE TRUSTEES of the School Dis-  
trict of Katespe Protestant Public School  
District, No. 116 of the North West  
Territories.

Whereas it is deemed expedient by the  
Trustees of the School District of  
Katespe Protestant Public School District,  
No. 116 of the North West Territories, that  
the sum of FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS (\$400)

should be borrowed on the security of  
the said School District, by the issue of  
Debentures repayable to the Bearer in Ten  
equal consecutive annual instalments, from  
the issue thereof, with interest at the rate of  
eight percent per annum, for the following  
purpose, namely: for the erection of a  
School House.

Therefore notice is hereby given by the  
Trustees of said District, that the poll will be  
open at the designated times and places  
and Trustees at the House of Mr. A. T. Mac-  
Lellan, on Section 24, Township 19, Range 12,  
in the North West Territories.

On Friday, the 29th day of  
June, 1888,

At the hour of Ten o'clock, a.m., and will  
continue open until Four o'clock, p.m., of  
the same day, when the votes of those duly  
qualified to vote thereon will be taken  
against raising the said sum of FOUR  
HUNDRED DOLLARS (\$400) by way of a  
loan on the security of the said School Dis-  
trict as hereinbefore set forth.

The qualification of voters is expressed in  
the following oath which persons desiring to  
vote must take if present:

"I, A. B., do solemnly swear I am a bona-  
fide resident taxpayer of the School District  
Katespe Protestant Public School District;  
that I am of the full age of twenty-one  
years; that I am not an alien or un-  
enfranchised Indian; that I have not before  
voted at this election, and that I have not  
received any reward either directly or indi-  
rectly nor have I any hope of receiving any  
reward for voting at this time and place.  
So help me God."

Of which all persons interested are hereby  
notified and are required to govern them-  
selves accordingly.

Signed,  
R. SANDERSON, Chairman,  
A. T. MACLELLAN, Trustees,  
A. KLYNE.

Dated at Katespe, this 7th day of June,  
1888.

## FOR SALE.

PARTIES REQUIRING  
SHEEP, COWS OR HORSES.

Would do well by applying to  
MILLER BROS.  
See 10, Tp. 10, R. 10.  
Wolseley, March 14, 1888.

## ICE CREAM

WHITING BROS.  
BAKERS.

Pastry Cooks, Confectioners,

Caterers, and Fruit Dealers.

Wedding and Birthday Cake's  
Made to Order.

All who suffer from indigestion should try

WHITING'S  
WHOLE MEAL BREAD.

Our self-rising flour in 5 lbs. packets 25 cts

## R. JOHNSTON,

DEALER IN

Agricultural Implements,

Barbed Wire,

Buggies, Buckboards,

WAGONS, ETC.

## LIVERY,

Feed and Sale Stable

First Class Rigs.

Daily Stage to Fort Qu'Appelle.

QU'APPÉLLE, ASSIN.

## NEW BAKERY

A. McKenzie,

QU'APPÉLLE STREET,

## BREAD! FRUITS!

CONFECTIONERY, &c.

Constantly on hand.

Birthday and Bride's Cakes

A SPECIALTY.

## Apprentice Wanted

A SMART BOY will be afforded a rare  
chance to learn the printing business at  
the present time. Apply in person or by  
letter addressed

THE PROGRESS OFFICE,  
Qu'Appelle.

## House to Rent.

APPLY TO  
A. HOLLINGSHEAD.

Qu'Appelle, April 24th, 1888.

## To Hotel Keepers.

### FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A FINE BRICK HOTEL at Indian  
bed-rooms, large Sitting, Dining and Billiard  
rooms, pantries, kitchen and cellar.

A favorable charge for anyone desirous  
of opening a first class Hotel. Immediate pos-  
session given. Apply to

BOYLE & CO.

May 31, 1888.

## Legislative Assembly.

To the Electors of South Qu'Appelle.

GENTLEMEN: Having been unanimously  
chosen at a meeting held on the 21st inst.  
for the purpose of selecting a candidate to  
represent you in the new Legislative Assem-  
bly, I have much pleasure in accepting your  
nomination and trust to receive your  
heartily support. I will endeavor to meet  
all throughout the District and discuss the  
different questions effecting your interests  
and acquaint you with the course I intend  
to pursue if elected.

Believe me, Gentlemen,

To be  
Your Obedient Servant,

G. S. DAVIDSON.

Qu'Appelle, May 22, 1888.

## TOUCHWOOD

—Crops are looking well.

—Mr. Lindenborg is erecting a tall flag pole in front of his house.

—Very little interest is felt here  
in the election, we have too far to  
go to vote.

—On the 7th, inst Mr. H. Telford  
and Miss Maggie Bas were married  
by the Rev Gilbert Cook.

—The Presbyterians of Round  
Plain are building a stone church  
on Round Plain to cost \$800. Rev  
Mr. Patton has a flourishing con-  
gregation there.

—A new school house is being  
built on Poor Man's India Reserve.  
Mr. Brown of Round Plain has the  
contract. It is expected to be  
ready for occupation in about a  
month. Mr. Pritchard, the teacher  
on that reserve, reports considerable  
improvement in the attention of the  
Indian children.

—

ELLISBORO.

—102° in the shade before the  
storm.

—Owing to the rains of last Fri-  
day and to-day, the crops are look-  
ing grand and the farmers are in  
high spirits.

—A violent rain and wind storm  
accompanied by hail, visited this  
place on Monday, the 18th, about  
15 o'clock. The Ellisboro hall, a  
warehouse and a stable belonging to  
W. H. Ellis, were unroofed. Heavy logs and lumber were in  
some cases carried over forty yards  
by the force of the wind. The de-  
bris today can be seen in all direc-  
tions. The wind storm was follow-  
ed by heavy rains which continued  
the greater part of the night. The  
contents of the warehouse were  
damaged by the rain.

—A grand picnic, athletic sports  
and base ball match, will take  
place here on Monday, July 2nd,  
1888, in celebration of Dominion Day.

There will be a baseball  
match in the forenoon followed by  
the athletic sports, the whole to  
conclude with a ball in the evening.

The picnic will be held in the usual  
manner by parties furnishing their  
own baskets. There will also be a  
stall on the grounds, light refresh-  
ments supplied at moderate prices.

The following is the program of  
Sports: 100 yards, dash; putting  
the stone, running high jump, boy's  
race, under 14 years; throwing the  
cricket ball; running high jump; 250  
yards hurdle race; quarter mile race;  
obstacle race; vaultin; with pole; ladies nomination race;

running long jump; standing long  
jump; three legged race; sack  
race; consolation race; tug of war;  
Ellisboro v. Wolseley. 1st and 2nd  
prizes given in all competitions.

The entrance fee for each event will  
be 10 cents. A grand 1st and 2nd  
prize will be given to the two suc-  
cessful competitors gaining the larg-  
est number of events. Admittance  
to dance, 50 cents.

—

S. H. COLLINS.

QU'APPÉLLE,

DEALER IN

BOOTS AND SHOES

AT

Any Price You Want Them

From \$1 up to \$10.

BOOTS MADE TO ORDER

TERMS CASH.

S. H. COLLINS.

Qu'Appelle, May 24th, 1888.

## Directory.

ENGLISH CHURCH.

ST. PETERS, QU'APPÉLLE,

Sunday Services, 11 and 12 o'clock every

Sunday. Holy Communion once a fort-

night. Sunday School at half past 11 o'clock

Week day's and Saint's days as announced.

COLLEGE CHAPEL.

Holy Communion, 8 o'clock, every fort-

night. Daily Morning and Evening prayer.

CLERGY.

Rev. G. B. Childs.

Notices of Baptism, Marriage, or Funerals

may be addressed to the College, or to

Leslie Gordon, Esq., churchwarden.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

QU'APPÉLLE.

Services every Sunday morning at 11, and

every evening at 19 o'clock. Bible class and

Sunday school at 15 o'clock. Prayer meeting

every Wednesday evening at half past 19 o'clock.

INGLEBY.

Service every Sunday afternoon at 15

o'clock, (3.0

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Address, JAMES WEIDMAN,  
Qu'Appelle Station, Assiniboina.

R. J. WEIDMAN, Proprietor.

Count Yourself in to Vote for  
G. S. Davidson, the People's Can-  
didate.

### SELECT THE BEST.

Before another issue of THE PROGRESS the people of the Territories will have decided who shall represent them in the Territorial Legislature. It is most important that the people should choose well the men to whom they intrust their franchise. The next three years will be a most important period in the history of the Northwest. The defunct Council did a large amount of good work, but much more remains to be done. The powers of the old Council were very limited, and those of the new Legislature are not as comprehensive as they should be. It is therefore necessary to select the best men available for representatives, in order that good laws may be enacted, and the foundation firmly laid for the future greatness that awaits these Territories. As did the old Council so must the new Legislature press upon the Dominion authorities from time to time for increased powers. Our representatives should be possessed of sufficient independence to insist upon our full provincial rights as the country develops.

### THE NOMINATIONS.

Yesterday the nominations for South Qu'Appelle were held here and Major Bell and Mr. G. S. Davidson nominated. At two o'clock a large number of the electors had gathered and an important meeting was held. The two candidates delivered excellent addresses and were well received, but some of the other speakers were too personal in their remarks. Charges were made against Mr. Davidson which were most emphatically denied by him, but those making them did not adduce the first particle of proof, which inability greatly raised him in the estimation of every unprejudiced man present. Major Bell, who could never have obtained a following but for the sectionalism engendered by the action of Indian Head, had the effrontery to stand up and deplore the sectional feeling that has entered in the contest. He did not, however, tell the meeting how he obtained the nomination as Indian Head's forlorn hope, and how the eastern electors are rallied around him by glowing visions of court house and jail and other county town will o' the wisps. An effort was made to fasten the onus of starting the sectionalism upon the people of Qu'Appelle, but it broke down completely on the production of the notice calling the meeting at which Mr. Davidson was brought out as a candidate. Altogether the meeting was a great triumph for Mr. Davidson. As a result the people of the west have become thoroughly united in the determination to meet the dog-in-the-manger attitude of the people of Indian Head, and elect a man who will work for the best interests of the district as a whole, and not for any portion in particular. A strong committee has been formed and complete organization is being effected in order that every available vote may be polled. From the manner in which our leading men have got down to work we look for the triumphant return of Mr. G. S. Davidson at the head of the poll on Wednesday next.

Vote for G. S. Davidson and Put Down Sectionalism.

### NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The Prohibitionist has a choice between Major Bell and Mr. G. S. Davidson. While neither of them is a total abstainer, still Mr. Davidson favors retaining the present law until changed by a vote of the people, and Major Bell advocates a beer license. Mr. Davidson's declarations on the platform are more in accordance with the views of the Prohibitionist than are those of Major Bell.

We have procured a certified copy of the original voucher respecting the item on page 355 of the Auditor General's report "150 blank receipts, \$10.00," and it shows that the item should read "1500 blank receipts, \$10.00," which makes quite a difference. Then the next item "Advertising examinations, \$50.24," is also incorrect so far as this office is concerned. The same voucher of which we have the copy shows that our share of that item was only \$2.25, the remainder no doubt goes to make up the total amount paid for advertising examinations. Assuming that to be the case THE PROGRESS did not receive its full share, or rather the other ten papers received more than they should, as they received \$4.80 each on an average for the work we did for \$2.25. The Auditor-General's report has been quoted to injure us, but the above shows that it proves nothing.

### GROWTH OF THE FAR NORTHWEST.

One result of the opening of the Canadian Pacific Railway has been the more rapid development of British Columbia. Direct communication is doing not a little to stimulate exploration and investment as well as to bind that distant part of the Dominion to the Atlantic provinces. For lack of deep water at Port Moody, the railway company established its permanent terminus at Vancouver, just before the opening of the transcontinental line, and a town of 6,000 to 8,000 inhabitants has already grown up there. The real estate is this spring assessed for taxes at about \$3,500,000, a gain of 40 per cent, within six months. With daily trains to and from the east and regular steamship service on Puget Sound and the Pacific ocean, the prospects for growth are excellent. Railroad connection with Washington and Oregon is only a question of time. There is already some inquiry from tourists for excursion rates to the Pacific coast, going by the Northern Pacific or some southern line and returning by the Canadian Pacific, or vice versa, and the volume of competitive freight traffic through British Columbia is large enough to annoy the American lines a great deal.

The output of bituminous coal is steadily increasing. Very much the same opposition to Chinese labor that appears in the Pacific states is raised in British Columbia also, and yet there as on this side of the line, that Asiatics are found to be exceedingly valuable help in mining, road-making and other heavy work. It has been the practice of many white miners to employ Chinese as helpers in shovelling and loading cars. Those who are fortunate enough to clear \$4 to \$5 a day for their outfit find it to their advantage to get the heavy work done by others at \$1 or \$1.25. On the island of Vancouver the opening of new coal mines goes steadily forward. This island is 300 miles long and rich in mineral deposit. But at present interest in coal mining centres in the anthracite beds at Banff, in the interior, east of the mountains, in the Canadian National Park region. While its quality is so far somewhat uncertain, the Banff coal is unquestionably fairly good anthracite. It appears likely to improve as the workings are extended, and it is not impossible that it may prove to be, what it is claimed to be nearly as good as Lehigh coal. The discovery of genuine anthracite in the Rocky Mountains is, at all events, a matter of deep interest to a large area of country both in the Dominion and the United States. Shipments of considerable size have already been made through Vancouver.

Navigation interests have from the first, from the necessities of the isolated situation of the settlements, received careful attention. Three large steamers make semi-weekly trips between Vancouver and Seattle, with full freights as a rule. There are also weekly steamers to and from San Francisco. The five large vessels on the Pacific, in connection with the railway, are sufficient to establish a regular service between Vancouver and Yokohama and Hong Kong, with arrivals every three weeks. The time from Yokohama runs under fourteen days. The shipments of merchandise from

California and Oregon to the eastern states via the Canadian Pacific route have so far consisted principally of wool, fruit, beans, coffee and hops, wool comprising two-thirds of the whole amount.—Bradstreet.

### AN EDITOR'S HEREAFTER.

An editor died and slowly wended his way down to where he supposed a warm reception awaited him. The devil met him and said:

"For many years thou hast borne the blame for the errors that the printers made in the papers. The paper has gone, alas! for one dollar! Alas! The one dollar has often failed to come in. The printers have bevelled thee for wages Saturday night when thou hadst not a cent to thy name. Men have taken the paper without paying for it, and cursed thee for not getting up a better paper. Thou hast been called a dead-beat and a fraud by men who were both. All these things thou hast borne in silence. Thou cannot come here."

And he fired him. As he did so, he murmured to himself:

"Heaven's his home, and besides

if we had let him come in here he would have been continually dunning his delinquent subscribers and thus created discord in my kingdom."

### Down in a Cage.

"It was an uncanny-looking hole, but in a short time, seeing his guide enter, the reporter followed and found himself in a small cramped compartment. The outer door was shut, and there they crouched like rats in a trap, while his companion told the scribe to do when the compressed air was let in. Then, turning a cock near the inner-door, in it came, hissing hot. At first it seemed as if the lead would burst; the breath came in quick, short gasps, and a sharp agonizing pain filled the ears. Following the directions received the reporter held his nose and mouth shut and 'blew' with all his might. This filled the cavities behind the ear-drums with compressed air and relieved the pain, but the heat remained intense and a heavy suffocating weight seemed to oppress the lungs. At this moment the inner door was opened and, candle in hand, the visitors entered the inner columns. Twinkling lights were seen away down below, and after squeezing through the contracted entrance, the descent down the ladder was begun. At first everything was dry and hot, and the reporter was ready to swear that a thermometer would have registered about two hundred degrees on the north side of the concern. As the descent continued, the heat became less intense, and on reaching the bottom, some fifty-five feet below the surface of the water, the heat was bearable, though the sweat continued to flow in trickling streams. Stepping from the ladder the visitors sank above their knees in the soft mud, and looking about the reporter found himself in a 'box' some thirty feet square, while from the center of the roof extended the chimney-like passageway down which the descent had been made. Here and there on every hand the workmen, each with a flaring candle, plowed about through the mud, carrying it in handfuls and on shovels, heaping it toward the center, where an iron pipe—the internal continuation of the blow-pipe seen outside—extended down from the cylinder above.

"Compressed air has a tendency to escape, and, the way through the pipe being open, through this it rushed, bearing with it the mud and water heaped about the mouth of the pipe. The air is forced into the caisson all the time, and, making its escape in this manner, keeps the pressure and the temperature at about the same point while it discharges into the upper air the loads thrown in its way. It was now plain to be seen how the pier was built. At the top of the water the works are laid upon the 'box' and built up as it settled down, all the masonry work thus being done above water, and settled down below as the work progresses. When bed rock is struck, the large apartment at the bottom will be filled with concrete forming a solid foundation. After taking it all in, the reporter gave a parting look at the glistening, steaming workmen, and pulling his legs from the mud encasing them, was hoisted up to the ladder by a friendly hand, began the ascent, reaching the top dripping with sweat and covered with mud." Entering the little outer chamber again with his companion, the inside door was closed, and a cock in the outer wall being turned, the pure air entered the chamber, striking a chill to the very bones of the steaming scribe, and filling the apartment with a dense fog. The outer door opened with a clang, and weak and cramped he crawled through the hole and down the ladder upon the stone-work, wreaths of steam clinging to his garments and circling about him in the air. With ringing ears and a sharp pain in his chest, he thought of the 1,200 pounds weight, and it looked a little more probable. Inquiring what the pressure was inside, he was disappointed to hear "sixteen pounds!"—Little Rock (Ark.) Gazette.

### Great Engineering Projects.

This is an age of mighty international engineering enterprises. Sir R. M. Stephenson is organizing a company in England for connecting Europe by railroad with Persia, India, Armenia and China. A concession has been obtained from the Sublime Porte and the Asia Minor and Persia sections of the enterprise are to be first prosecuted. Russia has already constructed a railroad through Central Asia that is now within a few hundred miles of the frontier of Hindostan. The beginning of the twentieth century will see every populous part of Asia intersected by a railroad, and it is probable also that at that time steam will have been superseded by electricity. Another great project is the proposed piercing of the Pyrenees by a gigantic railway tunnel. Within a comparatively few years the Alps have been pierced by three tunnels, so that there is no longer any natural barrier between Italy and the rest of Europe. The same will be true of Spain in a few years. The project for uniting England with France by a tunnel under the British Channel is not dead; but the prosecution of the work has been postponed, not on account of any engineering or financial difficulty in the way, but because of the fears of the English people of a possible French invasion. —Democrat's Monthly.

Grip is increasing in influence and popularity every year! It is a superior book, highly favored, while every Politician and Professional and Business Man enjoys the clever hits which appear in every issue. **Subscribe now!** See our Premium and Clubbing List. Circular giving full particulars sent free. **Look out for Grip's Comic Almanac for 1888. Price 10 cents.** ADDRESS: GRIP PUBLISHING CO., Toronto, Ont.

## J. B. ROBINSON

### Contractor, Builder,

etc., etc.

### QU'APPELLE.

### All Work in my Line will Receive Careful Attention.

### JOHN B. MILLIKEN, & CO.

Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of

### Harness & Saddlery

WHIPS,

CURRY COMBS,

HORSE BRUSHES,

BELLS,

BLANKETS,

SPURS,

TRUNKS,

VALLSES,

ETC., ETC., ETC.

Qu'Appelle, Nov. 25, 1886.

John B. Milliken, & Co.

Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of

### LUMBER,

### SASH,

### DOORS,

BUILDING PAPER, Etc., Etc.

OFFICE AND YARD NEAR C. P. R.

STATION, QU'APPELLE.

### THOMSON & NELSON

### FORWARDERS,

AND DEALERS IN

### Lumber, Lath, Shingles

### DOORS, SASH

Building Paper, etc.

Office West of C.P.R. Station,

QU'APPELLE.

BRANCH AT FORT QU'APPELLE.

### J. G. MCKENZIE,

### Merchant Tailor

QU'APPELLE STATION.

### Fit and Workmanship Guaranteed.

### TERMS CASH.

THE HIGHEST

### MARKET PRICE

Will be paid for

### WHEAT

Delivered at the

QU'APPELLE

### Roller Mills.

We beg to announce that our Roller

Mills at Qu'Appelle Station, are now

in operation, and that we are prepared

to supply the Farmers of the Municipality of Qu'Appelle, with Flour,

Bran and Shorts, in exchange for

Wheat on the most liberal terms.

We are also prepared to Chop Barley and Oats for Feed.

D. H. McMillan & Bro.

### -G-R-I-P-

Canada's Comic Paper.

J. W. BENGOUGH, Artist and Editor.

ISSUED WEEKLY.

\$2 a Year; \$1 for 6 Months.

Grip is increasing in influence and popularity every year! It is a superior book, highly favored, while every Politician and Professional and Business Man enjoys the clever hits which appear in every issue.

Subscribe now!

See our Premium and Clubbing List. Circular giving full particulars sent free.

Look out for Grip's Comic Almanac for 1888. Price 10 cents.

ADDRESS: GRIP PUBLISHING CO., Toronto, Ont.

Advocate for Applicants.

Qu'Appelle Station, February 20th, 1888.

## Public Notice.

### Leases of School Lands for Hay Cutting purposes.

UNDER authority of an Order in Council dated the 22nd day of November, 1888, leases of School Lands in the North-West Territories will be issued for hay cutting purposes, subject to the following conditions:

The lease shall be for a term not exceeding five years, and shall be revocable at any time during its currency or one year's notice be given to the lessee, who shall not be entitled to compensation for any improvements made by him.

A lease shall not issue to any person for more than a section, or for less than a quarter-section.

Where there is only one applicant for the lease of a school-section or part of the same, the rental shall

## CREAM OF THE PAPERS.

MARRIED WOMEN'S NAMES.

Keeping their Maiden Name in Addition to the Husband's Surname.  
From London Society.

It is becoming the fashion among married ladies to keep their maiden name in addition to their husband's surname. This practice has long been in vogue among actresses and other ladies who have made a reputation for themselves before marriage, the benefit of which they are unwilling to lose. The names of Mesdames Goldschmidt, Land, Tschiffli, Lemmens, Sherrington, and hosts of others, will be known to everyone as cases in point. But until lately the fashion was confined to actresses, singers, actresses and other ladies whose loss at marriage through the change of name would have been a substantial pecuniary one if it had not been compensated in some way.

It is only now that we can perceive how far this practice has gone. In private life we begin to realize that to her own loss in interchanging their name, and thus, to a great extent, losing their identity, is quite as real and quite as important to themselves as the actress would be to her, although she could not go so far as to give up her name.

And in marriage, it is usually only the favored few who are present at the wedding breakfast who really manage to remember her new name and a like.

"Often we often hear the question: 'What is Mrs. — and so-and-so's name now, and what is her husband's?'"

One lady, however, has the trickster: "Dear me! we must have been quite slow to her the other day, what a pity we did not know, we should have liked much to go and see her."

Hence the present movement in the name of married women, and it will give many advantages, if it becomes general, not only to the ladies themselves, but to all their friends and acquaintances, especially if the double surname comes, in course of time, to be the distinguishing mark of a married woman, for it is not every part of a lady's name that carries with it the title of Miss, and Misses, not many a correspondent would be relieved from the harassing doubt, which now besets him as to whether he is to address his reply to Miss, Miss or Esq.

MISS SHE OUGHT TO NEVER GLASS.  
From the New York Hour.

"How old would you take me to be, Mr. Snooks?" she asked, looking unutterable things at home.

"I dunno," he replied, twisting nervously about in his chair.

"I'm awfully old, I assure you. I've seen twenty-three summers!"

"Then you ought to wear glasses," he replied earnestly.

"Why, Mr. Snooks! glasses at twenty-three?"

"Yes; your eyesight must be bad."

"I'm sure I don't know why you should think so," pouted.

"Because I'm afraid about twenty summers have gone by you that you haven't seen."

William was headstrong.

A father at Sedalia, Mo., discovered a few days ago that his only daughter was in love with a New York drummer, and that the wedding day had been set. He has warmly seen the man, and his consent had neither been asked nor given. He at once put his foot down and demanded:

"What do you know about this man, anyhow?"

"Why, father, he gets a salary of one hundred dollars a month, and can beat the firm in expense account so as to bring it up to one hundred and twenty-five dollars. He is just as nice as can be."

"But he may have a wife already. Have you ever asked the question?"

"I never thought of it."

"Well, I've heard he had one at St. Joseph, and I'm going to see. No man can play bagpipes on my family if this court knows herself."

In due time he reached St. Joseph and began inquiries, and in a few hours was directed to a woman who acknowledged she was Miss. Blank.

"Married for sure, and got a certificate?" he asked.

"Oh, yes. We have been married most a year."

"And do you know that he is engaged to my daughter, and wants to marry her next month?"

"No, I did not," was the reply. "I never saw to pay into his affairs."

"Well, I'm telling you facts. The infamous son wants to marry my daughter! Just think of himself!"

"Yes, William was always singular," she remarked.

"singular? Why, how can you take him like that so coolly? I expected to see you faint dead away. You don't seem to care much about it."

"Well, to be frank with you," she replied.

"William had a wife in Kansas City, and another in Chicago when he married me, and I have no right to complain. I think he means well, but is rather headstrong."

"Yes, William was always singular," she remarked.

"singular? Why, how can you take him like that so coolly? I expected to see you faint dead away. You don't seem to care much about it."

"I want to eat it."

"Why don't you go to work and earn it? It only costs a man ninety dollars a year to feed himself in the country, and you should surely be able to do that much."

"How much did you say?"

"Only ninety dollars a year."

"Well, mister, I'll see you gimme a lift on that. Make it forty-five, I'll hustle around for the next six months and try to raise the balance. I don't want to be too hard on a friend, you know, for I've alllers been willin' to do my share."

"Gimme heaven!" gasped the father.

"Please don't. I have a headache, and you might upset my nerves."

"As I was saying, I will write to him, but I presume you will go home to find that she has already eloped with another man. William prefers slope mountain roads, and I presume that was why he eloped at the end of the last twenty-four hours."

"I'll go to the telegraph office and send him the inquiry: 'Is Mary home? Home half an hour, as he walked up and down, with the mail going back.'

"Gimme heaven!" gasped the father.

"Send with the answer half an hour later."

"Send with the answer two hours ago."

**Friendly Consideration.**

"Please, mister, gimme a dime to buy some bread," whined a tramp to a man in the street.

"What do you want with it?" was the gruff reply.

"I want to eat it."

"Why don't you go to work and earn it? It only costs a man ninety dollars a year to feed himself in the country, and you should surely be able to do that much."

"How much did you say?"

"Only ninety dollars a year."

"Well, mister, I'll see you gimme a lift on that. Make it forty-five, I'll hustle around for the next six months and try to raise the balance. I don't want to be too hard on a friend, you know, for I've alllers been willin' to do my share."

His suggestion was not adopted.

**Little Billy and His Driver.**

A remarkable affection is said to exist between the trotting stallion Little Billy, record 225, and his driver, a man named Isaac Hodges of Balford. The latter has trained and driven Little Billy from childhood, and the horse will do anything he wants him to, even trotting at a signal from his driver when in the middle of a hot perspiring heat. Not long ago a "LITTLE BILLY" was offered for sale for £100, but to date has not been unsold, doing nothing with the horse, which refuses to recognize any master save the old one.

**Cream Poisonings.**

People who prepare custard for ice cream, let it stand for hours and haul it over picnics roads and the unseen and mysterious process of fermentation begins, may expect to be poisoned. It is held by eminent physicians that this process of fermentation once begun is only temporarily suspended by freezing; that so soon as the stomach has reduced the cream to custard again the fermentation is resumed, producing violent cholera morbus, and sometimes ending in death. The theory that the poison is occasioned by the can has been exploded. Careful experiments have failed to show zinc and lead person in a large number of these cases that have been investigated, and it is incredible that poisons all over the country should take this method of attacking people without object.

It seems to us, however, that the cream itself is the primary evil, and the theory of fermentation is the most natural explanation. Ice cream, when generally, immunity from evil results by partaking of it in moderation when it has been properly prepared, and by properly warming prepared from fresh milk and from cream.

**Why Men Should Wear Corsets.**

We think we violate no confidence in saying that there are even in Buffalo a few men who wear corsets, because leaning over high desks all day long, they find that the corset supports the body so another contrivance will be useful. Express.

**THE BARTHOLDI STATUE.**  
Mr. Nye Talks About the Bronze Goddess Whose Mission it is to Enlighten the World.

When Patrick Henry put his old eastern spectacles back on the top of his head and whooped for liberty, he did not know that some day we would have more of it than we know what to do with. He little dreamed that the time would come when we would have more liberty than we could pay for.

When Mr. Henry sawed the air and shouted for liberty or death, I do not believe that he knew that the time would one day come when Liberty would stand knee-deep in the mud of Bedloe's Island and yearn for a solid place to stand upon.

It seems to me that we have too much liberty in this country in some ways. We have more liberty than we have money. We guarantee that every man in America shall fill himself up full of liberty at our expense, and the less of an American he is the more liberty he can have.

If he desires to copy himself, all he needs is a slight foreign accent and a willingness to mix up with politics as soon as he can get his baggage off the steamer.

The more I study American institutions, the more I regret that I was not born a foreigner, so that I could have something to do with the management of our great land.

If I could not be a foreigner, I believe I would prefer to be a Mormon or an Indian not taxed.

I am often led to ask in the language of the poet, "Is the Caucasian played out?" Most everybody can have a good deal of fun in this country except the American. He seems to be so busy paying his taxes all the time that he has very little time to mingle with the giddy whirl with the alien. That is the reason that the alien who rides across the United States on the "Limited Mail" and writes a book about us before breakfast wonders why we are always in a hurry. That is the reason we have to throw our meals into ourselves with a dull thud, and hardly have time to maintain a warm personal friendship with our families.

We do not care much for wealth, but we must have freedom, and freedom costs money. We have advertised to furnish a bunch of freedom to every man, woman or child who comes to our shores, and we are going to deliver the goods, whether we have any left for ourselves or not. What would the great world beyond the seas say to us if some day the blue-eyed Mormon, with his heart full of love for our female seminaries and our old women's homes, should land upon our coasts and find that we were using all the liberty ourselves?

What do we want of liberty, anyhow? What could we do with it if we had it? It takes a man of leisure to enjoy liberty, and we have no leisure whatever. It is a good thing to keep in the house "for the use of guests only," but we don't need it for ourselves.

Therefore, I am in favor of a statue of Liberty enlightening the World, because it will show that we keep it on the winter and summer.

We want the whole broad world to remember that when it gets tired of oppression it can come here to America and oppress us. We are used to it, and we rather like it.

If we don't like it we can get on the steamer and go abroad, where we may find the electe monachies and have a high old time.

The sight of the Goddess of Liberty standing there in New York Harbor night and day, bathing her feet in the rippling sea, will be a good thing—it will be first-rate. It may also be productive of good in a direction that many have not thought of. As she stands there, day after day, bathing her feet in the broad Atlantic, perhaps some mass-grown Mormon moving toward the far West, a confirmed victim of the matrimonial habit, may fix the bright picture in his so-called mind, and remonstrating with him on arrival in New York, he saw Liberty bathing her feet with impunity, he may be led in after years to try it on himself.—*Bill Nye, in Boston Weekly Globe.*

**JEWS IN THE CAUCASUS.**

A Colony of Israelites Which Has Nothing in Common with Other Jews Except Their Religion.

A colony of Jews called Dagh Tchoufont live in the mountains of the northern Caucasus. The Dagh Tchoufont live in several small but distinct communities in the provinces of Daghestan, Terek and Kuban. They say that they are the descendants of Persian Jews who arrived in Daghestan in the fifteenth century, and who established themselves some time later among the Koomyks, whose princes greatly valued their commercial aptitude and their skill in the cultivation of madder, rice and the vine. Considerably before the Russian conquest of the Caucasus these Jews were established at the so-called Andreievsky, on the plateau of Koomyk, and it was after this that they came into the Terek, where they settled in a place named Portchik, between the present stanizas of Schokasavodskais and Stechordinskais. With the view of more successfully resisting the attacks of the mountaineers, they were then installed in the so-called Andreievsky, Taschketki, Kizi-Yurt and others, which occupy the present day.

They number about five hundred families. They speak different dialects of the Circassian mountaineers, but they prefer writing and talking the language of Farsistan, which they brought with them from Persia. Their Talmud is translated into that language.

They have nothing in common with Russian Jews except their religion, which, however, possesses some distinctive features.

Their rabbis are subordinate to the Chief Rabbi of Derband. The Dagh Tchoufont are engaged both in commerce and agriculture. They were the first mountaineers of Terek to visit the towns and distant fairs of Russia, and their example has contributed much to the industrial development of the mountaineers. They now enjoy the same rights as the other Circassians, they can possess lands and pay equal taxes with the rest.—*London Times.*

**Ignorant Notions About the Sun and Moon.**

By the Hurons the moon is called the creator of the earth and grandmother of the sun; in the myths of the Ottawas it is an old woman with a pleasant white face—the sister of the day-star.

The Chiquitos call the moon their mother, and the Navajos make it a rider on a mule. Where the planets are worshipped, preference in honors is generally accorded to the brighter and more conspicuous star of day. But the Botocudos of Brazil give the higher place to the moon, and derive most of the phenomena of nature from it; and in Central America and Hayti are also people who hold the moon in no less honor. Curiously, these people find their counterparts among tribes of Western, Southern, and Central Africa, who rejoice with dancing and feasts at each appearance of the new moon, and expect an improvement of their condition from its beneficent influence; and they are not so far removed from the superstitions of women of civilized Europe and America, who wait for the increase of the moon to change their swelling, to cut their hair, to be married, and to baptize their children. A boy was baptized among the ancient Mexicans and Peruvians, the Natches of the Mississippi, and the Apalachees of Florida, that the sun was the radiant shade of dead objects and brave. To the Eskimos belongs the honor of having discovered that the moon was the paradise for the good, while the wicked were consigned to a hole in the earth; although some of the South American Indians and the Polynesians of Tokelau may be nearly absent of them in the competition.—*G. Miller, *Præsident*, *Popular Science Monthly*.*

**Two great engineering projects are about to be undertaken on the continent.**

The Spanish and French Governments have agreed to authorize the construction of two new railways, which will involve the cutting of two tunnels through the Pyrenees. The one will shorten the route between Paris and Madrid; while the other will give French speakers access to ports in the east of Spain, whence she could most easily reach the Mediterranean.

It is an entirely new work, the price of which is estimated at \$100,000,000.

The second project is the building of a canal through the Isthmus of Panama, which will shorten the route between Europe and America.

It is estimated that the cost will be \$100,000,000.

Probably all of our readers have occasion to use a microscope every day. In some cases the magnification is not sufficient. This is the case with the microscope of Dr. J. C. B. Stellwagen, of Boston, which is the best in the world.

He has invented a new form of objective lenses which are much more powerful than those in common use.

He has also invented a new form of eyepiece lenses which are much more powerful than those in common use.

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## Business Directory.

Get your Card in THE PROGRESS Business Directory for the Northwest. Under this heading we will insert Business Cards similar to those following for \$5.00 per year, which will include subscription to THE WEEKLY PROGRESS.

First insertion and subscription will be commenced on payment of \$2.00; after first three months, \$1.00 per quarter in advance will be required in every case, or the Card will be dropped out.

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QUEEN'S HOTEL,  
G. S. Davidson, Proprietor.

LELAND HOUSE,  
Love & Raymond, Proprietors.

S. H. CASWELL,  
General Merchant.

J. P. BEAUCHAMP,  
General Merchant.

G. H. V. BULYEA,  
Insurance and General Agent, Dealer in  
Flour and Feed, Furniture, etc.

A. MCKENZIE,  
Baker, Dealer in Fruits, Confectionery, etc.

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Harness and Saddlery.

S. H. COLLINS,  
Boots and Shoes.

C. C. BAILEY & Co.,  
Practical Watchmakers and Jewelers.

D. H. MCMLLAN, & BRO.,  
Qu'Appelle Roller Mills.

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Forwarders and Dealers in Building Material.

J. H. MACCAUL,  
Lumber Merchant and Insurance Agent.

J. B. ROBINSON,  
Contractor, Builder, etc.

WM. CLUSTON,  
Builder and Contractor, etc.

R. JOHNSTON,  
Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.

J. DOOLITTLE,  
Dealer in Bricks.

J. MC EWEN,  
General Blacksmith.

FRANK MARWOOD,  
General Blacksmith.

MISS A. MCRAE,  
Millinery and Fancy Store.

A. SUTHERLAND,  
Photo-Artist, Teacher of Music, and Short-hand.

E. WISMER,  
Tinsmith, Dealer in Stoves and Tinware.

J. R. BUNN,  
Contractor in Plastering, Kalsomining,  
Brickwork, Stonework, etc.

A. C. PATERSON,  
Forwarder & General Agent.

E. J. WEIDMAN,  
Dealer in Books, Stationery, etc. Agent for  
Organs and Sewing Machines.

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Leslie Gordon, Agent.

LESLIE GORDON,  
Advocate, Notary Public, Conveyancer,  
Commissioner for Manitoba, &c.

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and Qu'Appelle Town Site.

Fire & Life Insurance. Money to Lend.  
QU'APPELLE STATION, N.W.T.

R. BUNDAS STRONG, B. A.,  
LATE OF SUPREME COURT, ENGLAND,  
NOTARY PUBLIC,  
Advocate for North West Territories,  
Solicitor, &c.

Money to Lend. Fire, Life and Accident  
Insurance effected.

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W. SYME REDPATH,  
Advocate, Notary Public,  
Issuer of Marriage Licenses  
AND INSURANCE AGENT.

Box 42.  
Office over Beauchamp's Store,  
QU'APPELLE, N.W.T.

W. T. THOMPSON, D. T. S.,  
DOMINION LAND SURVEYOR AND  
CIVIL ENGINEER.

QU'APPELLE STATION.

G. S. DAVIDSON,  
LICENSED AUCTIONEER

For the North-West Territories. Sales con-  
ducted on the shortest notice. Arrang-  
ements can be made at my Office, or at the  
PROGRESS OFFICE.

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J. H. MACCAUL,  
Agent for

Fire, Life, Accident, Guarantee, Marine  
and Carriage Insurance.

QU'APPELLE, N.W.T.

J. M. Creamer, V.S.

OF BEGINA,

Graduate of the Ontario Veterinary College,  
will be at the Leland House, QU'APPELLE,  
every alternate Monday, for the purpose of  
treating the ailments of horses, cattle, etc.

J. F. GUERIN, L.D.S.,

DENTAL SURGEON,

QU'APPELLE,

OFFICE opposite McEwan's Blacksmith  
shop.

WM. CLUSTON,

Builder & Contractor

QU'APPELLE.

Estimates Furnished

ON SHORT NOTICE.

OFFICE AT QUEEN'S HOTEL.

FRANK MARWOOD

SUCCESSOR TO T. WELSH,

General Blacksmith

— AND —

Practical Horse-shoer.

A trial solicited from parties having lame or  
interfering horses. Few shares made to  
order and satisfaction guaranteed.

WORK DONE CHEAP FOR CASH.

Qu'Appelle, April 21st, 1887.

## Home & Gossip.

Little Local Links in the Town's  
Chain of History.

### QU'APPELLE.

—Vote.

—Wet rain.

—Vote early.

—But only once.

—Vote for G. S. Davidson.

—Want any more rain just now?

—Who says it never rains in  
this country?

—This is a genuine old North-  
west rainy June.

—The farmers are in very high  
spirits over the advanced condition  
of the crops.

—The Rev. A. Robson will hold  
service in the Presbyterian church on  
Sunday evening next.

—Mr. Wm. Sutherland and bride  
arrived from the east on Tuesday  
night's train. They went on to the  
Fort on the following morning.

—Mr. R. D. Strong, advocate of  
this place, attended the sitting of  
the Supreme Court at the Fort on  
Monday in connection with a num-  
ber of important cases.

—A new and improved railroad  
ticket case has been received by  
our agent, Mr. E. W. Warner, for  
use at the station here. Tickets may  
now be had to all points by  
rail, lake or ocean.

—The Rev. A. Andrews has gone to  
attend the annual Manitoba  
Methodist conference at Portage la  
Prairie. Mrs. Andrews accompanied  
him. Rev. Mr. Callister will fill  
his preaching appointments on Sun-  
day next.

—His Honor Lieut.-Governor  
Dewdney came down from Regina on  
Friday evening last. On Saturday  
morning he drove out to the  
industrial school east of the Fort to  
see how the work is getting on. He  
returned to Regina the same  
evening by way of Indian Head.

—At the Queen's: His Honor  
E. Dewdney, Regina; W. B. Die-  
kenson, Blackwood; G. K. Gregg,  
L. Chilcott, Winnipeg; J. K. Lyon,  
Beulah, Man.; W. E. La Quesne,  
Cleveland, Ohio; J. T. Boden,  
Touchwood, N. Walsh, Fort Qu'Ap-  
pelle, Rev. J. Bell, Harriston, Ont.

—At the Leland. J. Stevens,  
J. F. Grundy, G. F. Oliver, Win-  
nipeg; E. C. Boyce, Chickney; G.  
P. Murray, J. H. Bunnell, W. R.  
Bett, W. H. Stephens, G. Thompson,  
E. Williamson, D. McLean,  
Indian Head; W. Sutherland and  
wife, A. McDonald, Fort Qu'Ap-  
pelle; Hon. Justice Richardson,  
Regina.

—Mr. James Harvey, of Indian  
Head, brought to our office yesterday  
some of the wheat grown on  
his farm this season. It measured  
twenty-three inches in length. We  
were also shown some from the  
farm of the late Mr. McLeish, now  
being cultivated by Messrs. Thom-  
son & Nelson. It measured twenty-  
one inches. Mr. J. B. Milliken  
informs us that he has some rye  
headed out.

—Since further practice the base  
ball club has found it necessary to  
change its first nine. They have  
a pretty good team now and it was  
with reluctance that they had to re-  
fuse to play the Wascana nine on  
July 2nd, at Regina, owing to the  
lateness of the hour and that the  
races would not be over by 4 o'clock.  
The first match between the new  
first and second nines will take  
place on Friday evening next.

—The people in the vicinity of  
the Squirrel Hills are desirous of  
holding a general picnic to which  
they invite the public on Thursday,  
July 12th. A committee has been  
appointed to prepare the ground,  
erect swings and otherwise arrange  
for the entertainment of visitors.  
It is expected that the Presbyterian  
and Methodist Sunday Schools, of  
this town, will arrange to take their  
summer's outing on that day also.

—The polling places in the elec-  
toral district of South Qu'Appelle  
for the election on Wednesday, the  
27th inst., will be as follows: the  
school house on section 21, township  
18, range 11; the warehouse of A.  
Harris, Son & Co., Indian Head;  
McLane's Hall, Qu'Appelle, and  
Fred G. Marwood's house, section  
14, township 17, range 16. An  
elector within the district may vote  
at any one of these polling places,  
regardless of where his residence  
may be.

—A concert will be given in the  
Immigrant building, on Tuesday  
evening, June 26th, at 8 o'clock, by  
the Fuhrer Family, when the  
"Children Violinists of the Prairie,"  
Conrad and Bessie, will appear.  
There will be instrumental music  
by three violins and piano, over-  
tures, reels, strathspeys, &c., songs  
and choruses, readings and recita-  
tions. Doors open at 19.30; Com-  
mence at 20 o'clock. Tickets to be  
had at the stores; Admission, 25  
cents; Reserved seats, 50 cents;  
children half price reserved seats.

—One vote in the morning is  
worth two late in the afternoon.

—The members of Qu'Appelle  
Masonic Lodge will attend Divine  
service in regalia on Sunday even-  
ing next, in S. Peter's church. The  
Rev. Bro. W. G. Lyon will conduct  
the service. Members are notified  
to attend at the Masonic Hall sharp  
at 18.30 o'clock. Visiting brethren  
are invited.

—The Winnipeg Sun will issue  
early in July a magnificent illus-  
trated midsummer holiday number  
of 44 pages. It will contain be-  
sides a large amount of attractive  
letterpress, views of various points  
of interest in the country extending  
from Port Arthur to the Rocky  
Mountains. A page will be devoted  
to Qu'Appelle of which there will  
be several illustrations. Single  
copies may be ordered at this office,  
price 25 cents.

—The following have been formed  
into central election committee  
for this municipality with power to  
add to their number: R. D. Strong,  
chairman, J. H. MacCaull, secretary,  
S. H. Caswell, Leslie Gordon, John  
A. Cowan, James McEwan, Angus  
Raymond, Jos. Doolittle, John B.  
Milliken, A. M. McLane, G. H. V.  
Bulyea, Andrew Gray, T. T. Thom-  
son, James Weidman, F. L. Osler,  
J. P. Beauchamp, H. A. Axford,  
E. W. Warner, B. B. Bradley, John  
McKinnon and Chas. Booth. The  
committee meets in McLane's hall  
every evening at 20 o'clock. Parti-  
ties willing to volunteer teams for  
conveying voters to the polls are  
requested to hand in their names  
to the committee.

—WE WONDER

—Why it don't rain some more?

—How the gophers like this wet  
weather?

—Which end of the district the  
Major thinks he fed?

—Are the people of Indian Head  
like sheep that run after the heels  
of the shepherd that feeds them?

—How the people of Indian Head  
like to be told by the gallant (?)  
Major that he has fed them for the  
last five years?

—If the people of Indian Head  
would not have been better fed  
during the last five years if they  
had been surrounded by industrious  
farmers instead of the Bell farm?

—THE NOMINATION.

—Yesterday at twelve o'clock Mr.  
G. B. Murphy, returning officer,  
and Mr. A. C. Paterson, election  
clerk, took possession of McLane's  
Hall and sat round till two o'clock  
waiting for nominations. To vary  
the monotony Major Bell and a few  
of his friends tried to induce  
Returning Officer Murphy to ar-  
range the polling places more  
freely so as to distribute more Gov-  
ernment money, but Mr. Murphy  
was inexorable, being a firm believer  
in economy. At six minutes to  
two Mr. McLane handed in the  
nomination paper of Mr. G. S.  
Davidson, and Mr. Williamson gave  
in that of Major Bell. By this time  
the hall was full and it was announced  
that Mr. Bell had consented to allow  
to be held in the immigrants building,  
to which place the crowd at once  
repaired.

—When the gathering had settled  
down Mr. T. T. Thompson was called  
to the chair. The meeting was ad-  
visedly by the two candidates and  
Messrs. Williamson, Gordon, Ed-  
munds, Swift, Strong, McLane and  
others. The result of the speaking  
was to greatly strengthen Mr. Da-  
vidson's candidature. The meeting  
broke up with three cheers for the  
candidate and the Queen.

—COUNCIL MINUTES.

SOUTH QU'APPELLE.

The council met at McLane's hall  
on Saturday, the 2nd day of June,  
Present: Councillors J. G.  
Milne, G. B. Murphy, B. S. Ross,  
J. Smith, J. F. Cates, W. S. Redpath.

Redpath—Ross—That Councillor  
Milne take the chair at this meet-  
ing of the council. Carried.

Minutes of last meeting read and  
confirmed.

COMMUNICATIONS.

From J. Doolittle account of \$4  
for postage.

From Adolph Amuliver re statute  
labor.

From L. Gordon re Gray Jones'  
statement on lots 34 and 35 block 155,  
Qu'Appelle.

From John North and eight  
others a petition praying for grant  
of \$20 to aid in building a dam on  
the boundary line between townships  
19 and 20 range 15.

Statement of Coun. Milne show-  
ing the number of gophers for which  
he paid bounty amounting to three  
thousand.

The roads and bridges committee  
reported that they recommend that a  
by-law be introduced dividing the  
municipality into several road dis-  
tricts as follows:

District No. 1, township 19, r. 14;  
District No. 2, township 19, r. 15;

and portions of townships 20, r. 15

and 21, r. 16.

Whiskey is good in its place.  
There is nothing in the world like  
whiskey for preserving a man when  
he is dead. But it is one of the worst  
things in the world for pre-  
serving a man when he is living. If  
you want to keep a dead man put  
him into whiskey. If you want to  
kill a living man put whiskey into  
him.

The council then adjourned.

—SEALED TENDERS